



# Facility-based Clouds using OpenStack

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# Outline



**Rationale/Benefits**

**Limitations**

**Openstack Overview**

- Components
- Networking
- BNL Openstack Instance
- General prospects
- New Openstack Features (v5 Folsom)

**Discussion**

# Rationale



## Expose Site Resources via Standard EC2 API

- **Allows uniform access to Cloud-oriented workload systems.**
- **Gives users capability of sophisticated usage (not just worker nodes).**
- **Dynamic partitioning of facility resources (standard grid cluster, user purposes, testbeds, virtual Tier 3s).**
  - **Facility becomes customer of its own resources.**
- **Flexible facility management**
  - **Reboots, migration**
  - **Testing**

# Limitations



## Using Cloud in OSG facility contexts will require:

- Some X509 authentication mechanism or gateway: Current platform implementations all require username/passwords.
  - x509 auth, a la Fermilab and OpenNebula
  - HTCondor-CE
- Accounting mechanism.
- Automated, supported install and configuration.

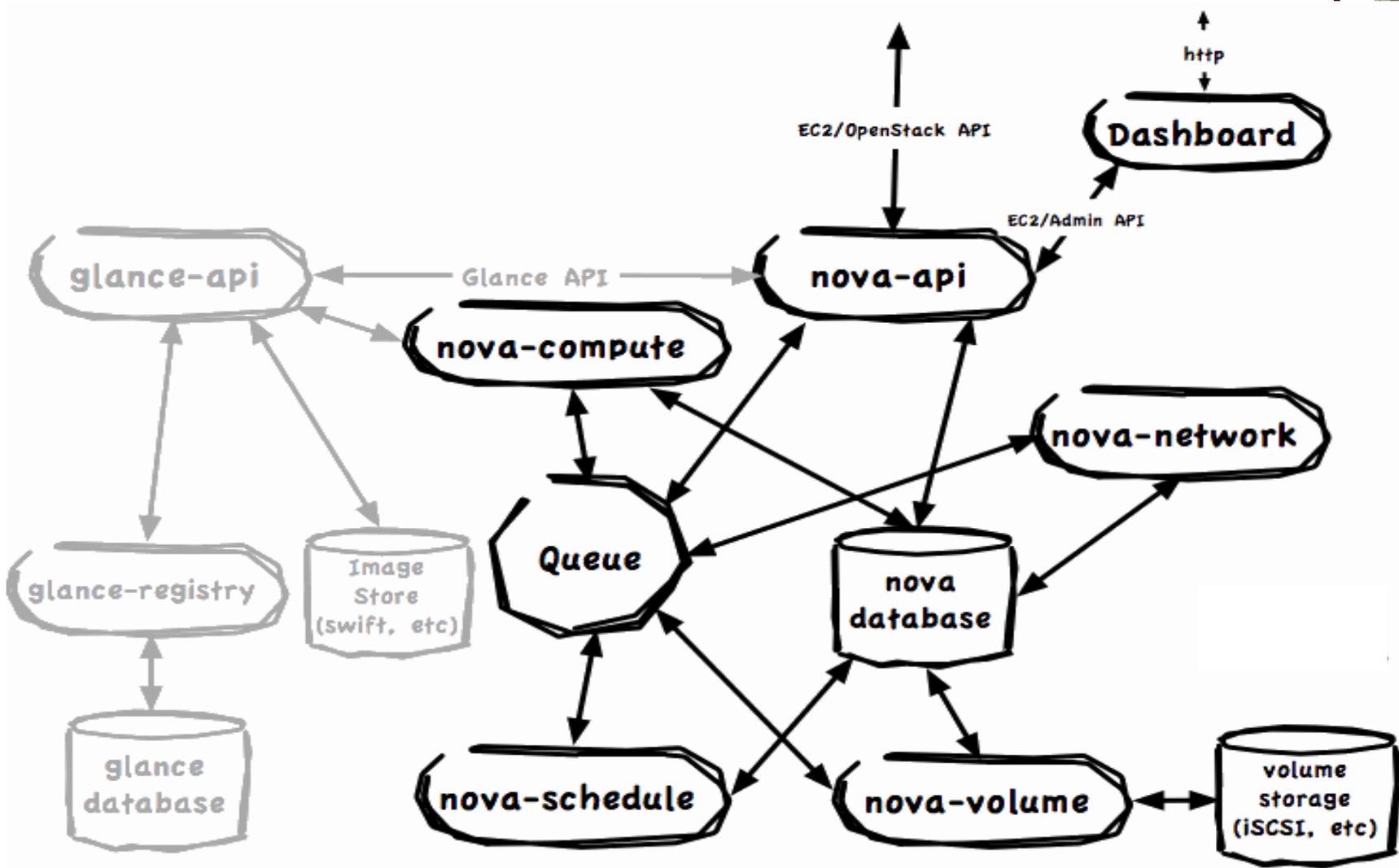
## Intrusive: Fundamental change

- Does represent a new lowest-level resource management layer.
- But, once adopted all current management can still be used.

## Networking and Security

- Public IPs require some DNS delegation, may also require additional addresses. (Limited public IPs at BNL).
- Some sites may have security issues with the Cloud model. Public IPs the issue at BNL.

# Openstack v4 Components



# Components



## **nova-api = EC2**

- External EC2 interface

## **nova-compute**

- Runs VMs

## **nova-schedule**

- Scheduler component

## **nova-volume**

- Internal/ephemeral storage management

## **swift = S3**

- Persistent storage management

## **glance**

- VM image management

# Networking



## nova-network: Network Manager Tasks

- IP allocation to instances
- Creating linux bridges (bridge-utils)
- Plugging instances into linux bridges
- Providing DHCP services for instances
- Configuring VLANs
- Providing external connectivity to instances

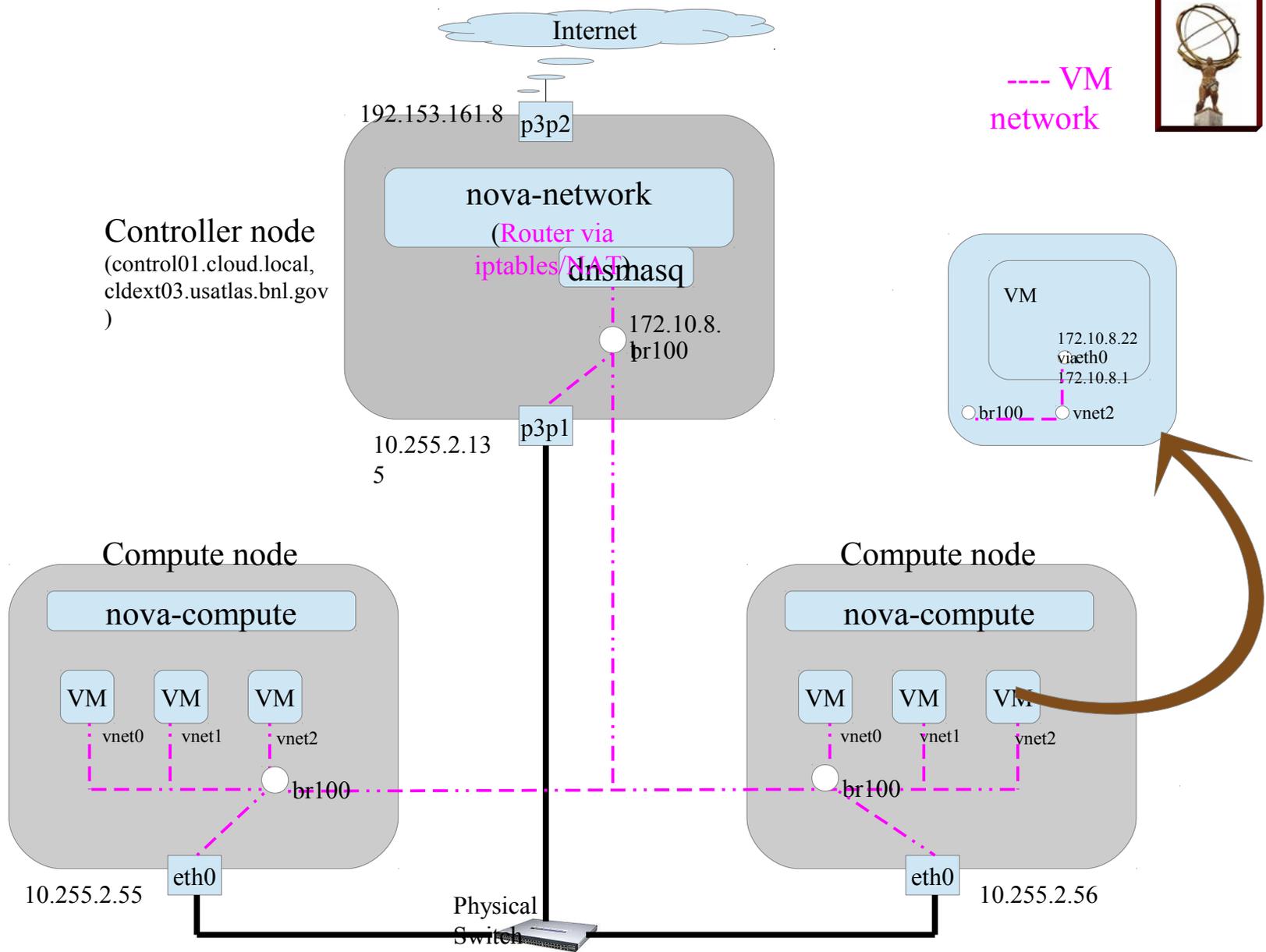
Handles by manipulating host iptables

# Networking Types



## Network manager determines layout:

- Flat Network Manager
  - One large IP pool. Shared by tenants.
  - Plugs instances into predefined bridge.
- Flat DHCP Network Manager
  - Adds DHCP server for VMs
- VLAN Network Manager
  - Manages multiple IP subnets, with tenant isolation.
  - Runs a dedicated bridge for each network
  - Switch requires support for 802.1Q tagged VLANs



# Concerns about Testbed Network



## Networking single point of failure

- nova-network is down, no internet connectivity
- Fix?: multi-host networking mode
  - Run nova-network on every worker node host
  - Each worker node has its own gateway, dnsmasq, NAT for its own VMs
  - Requires outbound connectivity on all worker nodes

## Single big IP pool

- No isolation between tenants (security concern,...)
- Fix?: VLAN Manager

## System puppet iptables vs. Openstack iptables

# Administration



Nova CLI admin commands, e.g.

- nova add-fixed-ip
- nova add-floating-ip
- nova delete <server>
- nova flavor-create
- nova image-list
- nova boot
- nova x509-create-cert

Glance service-specific CLI

- glance index
- glance add < image.raw
- glance delete

# BNL Openstack Instance



## Openstack 4.0 (Essex)

- 1 Controller, 100 execute hosts (~300 2GB VMs), fairly recent hardware (3 years), KVM virtualization w/ hardware support.
- Shared cluster nova-network on controller (10Gb throughput shared)
- Provides EC2 (nova), S3 (swift), and image service (Glance).
- Essex adds keystone identity/auth service, Dashboard.
- Programmatically deployed, with configs publically available.
- Fully automated compute-node installation/setup (Puppet)
  - <http://svn.usatlas.bnl.gov/svn/atlas-puppet/>
- Enables 'tenants'; partitions VMs into separate authentication groups, such that users cannot terminate (or see) each other's VMs. Three projects currently.

# BNL Openstack 2



## Use FlatDHCPManager

- Nova-network runs on controller (control01)

## Physical network

- Controller has dual NICs, one internal, one out-facing the internet
- All worker nodes have single NIC, which is on the internal network (10.255.2.0/24)

## VM network

- VM network IP pool (172.10.8.0/21)
- Outbound internet connection from instances goes through controller node, where the VM network gateway is located.
- Inbound connectivity to instances can be achieved by using “floating IPs” (6 from 192.153.X.X subnet)

# Prospects/ Future



## Ubuntu Adoption

- Began packaging and distributing Openstack in 2011

## CERN switching to OpenStack

- Tim Bell, Infrastructure Manager at CERN IT, on Openstack council
- ATLAS using Openstack at P1. CMS?

## BNL sent 2 people to Openstack Summit 2012,

- CERN attended.
- Conference attended by 1200, up from 200 a couple years ago.

## Rapid adoption, ambitious roadmap, and aggressive release cycle bode well for progress.

- Open source rivals?



# Release Schedule

OpenStack adopts a 6 months release cycle, starting from the Cactus release

Release name	Release date
Grizzly	?
Folsom	October 2012
Essex	April 2012
Diablo	October 2011
Cactus	April 2011
Bexar	March 2011
Austin	October 2010

# Openstack v5 (Folsom) Quantum



## A New Networking Platform

### – Network API

- Flexible API for service providers *or their tenants* to manage OpenStack network topologies
- Evolves independently of the Nova compute API

### – Plugin Architecture

- Separates the description of network connectivity from its implementation
- Linux bridges, VLAN, iptables, OpenFlow, ...

### – A Platform for integrating Advanced solutions

- If interested in customized network technology (eg Infiniband), one can extend the API and provide their own plugin.

# Quantum Architecture



## Quantum-server

- API: for tenants to define their network
- On controller or standalone host

Agents: responsible for directly managing the network

- Plugin agent
  - On every worker nodes and network devices to perform local network configuration
- DHCP agent
  - Provide DHCP service to tenant networks
- L3 agent
  - L3/NAT forwarding for external network access for VMs on tenant networks

# Currently Available Plugins in Quantum



Open vSwitch

Linux Bridge

Cisco (UCS Blade + Necus)

Nicira NVP

Ryu OpenFlow controller

NEC ProgrammableFlow Controller

# Questions/Discussion



**How many sites running Openstack**

- **BNL, Nebraska, Chicago?**

**Largest deployment?**

- **BNL=300 VMs. Larger?**
- **ATLAS P1 still 1 compute node prototype.**

**Interest in OSG-mediated deployment?**